XLI.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus* Dentex *from the Coast of Angola.* By C. Tate Regan, B.A.

Dentex Cuninghamii.

Depth of body $2\frac{2}{3}$ in the length, length of head 3. Snout scarcely longer than eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in the interorbital width. Depth of præorbital $\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of eye. Maxillary nearly reaching the vertical from anterior margin of eye; canines rather weak, 3 or 4 on each side in the upper jaw, 5 or 6 on each side in the lower. Cheek with 6 series of scales. 10 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Scales 60 $\frac{6}{14}$. Dorsal XII 10, the spines slender, the fourth and fifth the longest, equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the depth of body; soft rays as long as the eye. Anal III 10, the third spine a little longer than the second, as long as the eye. Pectoral $1\frac{1}{5}$ the length of head, extending to above the third soft ray of anal; ventrals extending to the vent. Caudal widely forked. Olivaceous above, silvery below; each scale of the upper and posterior parts of the body appears to be reddish at the base and blackish at the edge.

A single specimen, 220 mm. in total length, from the coast of Angola, collected and presented to the British Museum by R. J. Cuninghame, Esq.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Two Cytological Works.

Mottier (David M.). *Fecundation in Plants.* Washington (Carnegie Institution), 1904. 8vo. Pp. viii, 187. 69 figs. in text.

Ferguson (Margaret C.). *Contributions to the Knowledge of the Life-history of* Pinus, *with Special Reference to Sporogenesis, the Development of the Gametophytes, and Fertilization.* Washington, Proc. W. Acad. Sc. vol. vi. pp. 1–202, pls. i.–xxiv. [*i. e.* pp. 1–154, 156–202 verso only, facing plates].

The extreme interest and importance of the subject of these two works have created a copious literature and incited many workers in the field of research. Dr. Mottier has performed a useful task in presenting a digest of the subject, chiefly dealing with the Cryptogams and Gymnosperms, the Angiosperms being dismissed in a dozen pages. The subjects of the seven chapters will give a clue to the scheme of treatment; they are as follows:—1. Introduction, in which nuclear division is explained and illustrated; 2. Fecundation by motile isogametes, 3. by non-motile isogametes, 4. by heterogametes; 5. Ascomycetes and Rhodophyceæ; 6. Archigoniatæ: and 7. Angiosperms.